, line 23, after "points" insert -- or vertices --;

Page 3 , line 2, change "Said" to –The --;

Page 4 , line 1, after "of" insert -- to better understand --;

, line 2, delete change "according to" to – of --;

, line 5, change "4" to -- 1 --;

, line 24, after "studied" insert -- The perpendicular to each of the segments provides a plurality of subsegments for each segment. --;

Page 5 , line 14, change "said" to -- the --;

, line 18, after "dimensions" insert -- as an understanding of --;

, line 20, change "said" to --the --;

Page 6 , line 5, after "47" insert --, which is closer to the contour of the three-dimensional object --;

, line 6, after "defined" insert -- in Figure 5 --;

, line 7, change "52" to -- 53 -- .

IN THE CLAIMS:

1 (amended). A method of <u>estimating</u> [estimation and segmentation of] the volume of a three-dimensional object <u>having</u> a <u>known</u> contour [of the object being known by means of plurality of films taken in section] comprising the steps of:

(a)   <u>defining</u> [define] a given number of base points constituting a first three dimensional shaped defined by facets whose vertices are the base points;

(b) <u>defining</u> each facet of the first shape [being defined] by three segments <u>wherein</u> [and] each segment being common to two adjacent facets [,] ;

(c) creating second rank points adapted to the contour of the object by dividing the the segments [are divided by creating second rank points adapted to the contour of the object,] so as to constitute a second three-dimensional shape closer to the contour of the object than the first shape, the creation of [a] <u>each</u> second rank point resulting in the creation of two new facets and three new segments;

-2-